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* The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" Mr. President, Sir, I was searching in the Census Report for all these names given in the resolution, and I don't find all of them in that report. I find only two names in it, namely, Madigas and Chuckliyans. But on a reference to Mr. Thurston's book called 'Castes and Tribes of Southern India,' I find most of these names in it with different spellings. Apparently they are all synonyms of Madigas and Chuckliyans. All that I can say with reference to this resolution is that if any member of any of these communities wants to call himself by any appellation or special name, Government have no objection to recognize that appellation or name. For instance, if he wants to write a letter to Government, he may adopt any appellation, any suffix or any prefix to his name, and if his letter requires a reply Government will address him in the way in which he styles himself. Beyond that, I can't give any undertaking on behalf of the Government. My Friend will concede the fact that it is obviously impossible to edit all the old Government records and change the names appearing there."

Mr. H. M. JAGANNATHAM :—" I only want that this should be taken notice of by Government for their future guidance."

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" With reference to that, Government will not object to any member of any community styling himself in any way he likes."

Mr. H. M. JAGANNATHAM :—" According to the hon. Law Member Government records contain not only 'Madigas' and 'Chuckliyans' but also Arundhathiyas, etc."

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" As I said, all these names are in one form or another synonyms of the names Madigas and Chuckliyans. Probably in different localities different names are used. I hope that with this assurance the hon. Member will be satisfied."

Mr. R. MADANAGOPAL NAYUDU :—" Sir, if I understand my friend aright, he wants to know if Government will call hereafter these communities by the name of Arundhathiyas, just as they are calling Pariahs by the appellation of Adi-Dravidas. If that assurance is given, he may not press his motion."

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" If they call themselves Arundhathiyas, Government also will call them Arundhathiyas. It is only that assurance that Government can give."

The resolution was put and carried.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE ARTISAN BANK.

Pandit GANALA RAMAMURTI :—" Mr. President, Sir, under Standing Order No. 55 (3) I beg leave of the House to move resolution No. 2 regarding the establishment of a Central Co-operative Artisan Bank which stands in the name of my esteemed Friend, Mr. G. Simhachalam Pantulu."

The House signified its consent.

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* Pandit Ganala Ramamurti:—"Mr. President, Sir, I beg to move—

'*This Council recommends to the Government to introduce a Bill in the Local Legislature for opening a Central Co-operative Artisan Bank in the City of Madras and for organizing branches at various localities in the mufassal for the exclusive use of the artisan classes of this Presidency on the lines of the Central Land Mortgage Bank.*'

"Sir, I need not say much in support of the resolution. Neither the Government nor the popular leaders have taken effective measures to materially help the poor cottage industrial workmen. Unless home industries are encouraged and improved side by side with agriculture, all-round national advance cannot be secured. I understand that there are several agencies of Government to help the industrial workmen in the United Kingdom, America, Germany and Japan, but it is regrettable that the Government here have not yet come forward with any proposal in that direction.

"The establishment of the Bank with its branches suggested in the resolution for the exclusive use of the occupational classes will go a long way in reviving the indigenous industries in the Presidency. When I moved a cut motion in the last Budget discussions urging the hon. the Minister for Public Works to be pleased to introduce a Bill for the establishment of the Artisans' Bank in this Presidency at his earliest convenience on the lines of the Land Mortgage Bank Bill, he was pleased to reply that the suggestion would receive his careful consideration. I am indeed grateful for his sympathetic and courteous reply, but I only request him to take up the matter in the near future.

"I know that we are at present taken off our feet by the wave of the serious world-wide economic depression. But if the Government signify their consent to carry out this suggestion by way of introducing a Bill they may start such banks at their earliest convenience when their financial position materially improves. As cottage industries are dying for want of funds I appeal to the hon. Members of the House to vote for this motion and thus help the poor industrial workman and win his everlasting gratitude. This sort of public service is new to this country, and I once more appeal to the hon. the Second Minister to undertake the same. This would add a feather to his cap and his name and fame would be perpetuated thereby.

"With these words I commend the resolution to the acceptance of the House."

Mr. H. B. Ari Gowder:—"I second the motion."

* The hon. Mr. P. T. Rajan:—"Mr. President, Sir, the hon. Member has said that the Government are not supporting any artisan societies. It is true that the Government are not directly supporting any. But the co-operative society is assisting the artisan societies whenever these societies are formed. At present there are 157 societies of

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this nature. The majority of them belong to the weavers' community. As a matter of fact Government are offering facilities by way of lending officers and by way of loans of money to these societies. One of such is in Salem. The idea of starting a central bank with branches all over the Presidency so that money could be given them by way of loans could very well be taken up by the existing central banks. If only such societies apply to the Registrar, certainly they could be registered. It is not so much the necessary funds as more facilities for selling these articles that are required. I am afraid in these days it is not possible to give them what they want. I may tell them that the Central Land Mortgage Bank was introduced with a view to help the various land mortgages in the mufassal. In spite of the Government help to the Central Land Mortgage Bank, it has not been in a position, owing to the economic condition, to function properly. When things are like that, I don't think a Bill like the one proposed would succeed. And even assuming that the necessity for a Central Bank of the character proposed is found, I may tell the House that there is no necessity for any legislation whatsoever. That bank can be ushered into existence by the Registrar, if those who are interested in the societies and in the formation of the bank would go to him and represent that they are prepared to take the necessary shares and so on. I think if the House is very keen and the members of the artisan class are really interested in bringing about the formation of a central institution like the one proposed, it is open to them to go to the Registrar and say so. And Government will instruct the Registrar to render all help possible."

The resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

ORGANIZATION OF A STATE LOTTERY ON THE LINES OF THE IRISH FREE STATE LOTTERY.

* Mr. M. S. Sreshta:—" Mr. President, Sir, I beg leave of the House to move the resolution standing in the name of Mr. M. D. T. Ranganatha Mudaliyar."

The House signified its assent.

* Mr. M. S. Sreshta:—" Sir, the resolution which I am moving runs as follows:—

> ' *This Council recommends to the Government that a State lottery on the lines of the Irish Free State Lottery be organized by Government to carry on or finance public utility undertakings, such as trunk roads, bridges, water-supply, rural medical aid and elementary education, which now suffer owing to the need for retrenchment.*'

" This resolution requires a little explanation. It may seem that the method of collecting revenue by means of lottery is a novel one. As a matter of fact, however, this lottery idea is by no means novel. In almost every European State a State lottery is organized not as an abnormal or as a temporary expedient for raising revenue but as a